
**REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A LIMITATION OF FISHING
CAPACITY OF CONTRACTING PARTIES AND COOPERATING NON-
CONTRACTING PARTIES**

Prepared by: IOTC Secretariat, 26 April, 2014

The Commission agreed to limit the fishing capacity of the fleets targeting tropical tunas to the capacity (measured in Gross Tonnage) of active vessels in 2006 (Resolution 06/05), and to the 2007 level (Resolution 07/05) for those fleets actively targeting albacore and swordfish. The provisions of these two Resolutions are now captured in Resolution 12/11 *On the implementation of a limitation of fishing capacity of Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties* (which supersedes Resolutions 09/02, 07/05 and 06/05).

This document summarises the information available to the Secretariat in accordance with IOTC Resolution 12/11, to assist CPCs in assessing compliance with the limitation on fishing capacity, in particular with the provisions of paragraph 1 of the Resolution:

Paragraph 1. Contracting Parties and Cooperating non-Contracting Parties (CPCs) shall notify to the IOTC Secretariat, by 31 December 2009, the lists of vessels, by gear type, of 24 meters overall length and over, and under 24 meters if they fished outside their EEZs, and corresponding overall capacity in GT, which have actively fished in accordance with the provision of IOTC Resolution 07/04 (superseded by Res. 10/08):

- for tropical tunas during the year 2006
- for swordfish and albacore during the year 2007

Tables 1 through to 4 indicate the reference limits on fishing capacity based on the tonnage and number of vessels declared as active in 2006 (for tropical tunas, Table 1 and 2) and 2007 (for swordfish and albacore, Tables 3 and 4). CPCs can add capacity to the reference tonnage according to the fleet development plans (FDP) submitted to accommodate their legitimate aspirations. These planned additions are added to the reference capacity for 2006 or 2007 to obtain an updated reference capacity in 2013.

Paragraph 6. The other CPCs which had the objective of developing their fleets following the provisions of IOTC Resolution 03/01, through the introduction to the IOTC of a fleet development plan, shall confirm, by 31 December 2009, *inter alia*, the type, size, gear and origin of the vessels included in the Fleet Development Plans and the programming (precise calendar for the forthcoming 10 years) of their introduction into the fisheries. All future fishing efforts shall be in accordance with such development Plans of the concerned CPCs.

Since the 17th Session of the Commission, revised Fleet Development Plans or additional information on existing plans have been received from Iran, Mozambique and Sri Lanka. Due to an administrative oversight, a fleet development plan that was submitted by Madagascar in March 2011 had not been taken into consideration over the last three years, when the Compliance Committee and the Commission have considered this subject. A compendium of the Fleet Development Plans submitted by CPCs is found in document IOTC-2014-CoC11-05_Add1.

The trends in overall fishing capacity can be assessed by comparing the active capacity in 2013 with the reference active capacity in 2006 or 2007. Capacity in 2013 reflects a decrease in fishing pressure, relative to 2006 or 2007 levels.

Six CPCs have not provided their list of vessels active in 2013. In the case of those CPCs that have not submitted their active vessels list, their capacities have been estimated through the capacity of their Record of Authorised Vessels, available on 25th April, 2014.

In relation to tropical tunas, the results indicate that the active capacity in 2013 (516,233 tons) has decreased relative to the baseline capacity of 2006 (576,163 tons), and it was just over half the reference limit capacity of 993,662 tons, that was expected for 2013. The lower than expected value is the results of reductions in capacity of most fleets, and also the failure of the majority of CPCs with a fleet development plan, to implement the plan.

As has been the case over the last few years, the level of activities in the swordfish and albacore fishery has remained relatively low compared to the baseline capacities. Three CPCs that have not recorded a baseline capacity for this fishery have indicated, in their revised fleet development plan, that they will introduce vessels in this fishery in the coming years.

Tables 1 through to 4, also provide information on the implementation of fleet development plans that have been presented to the Commission. During the inter-sessional period, some CPCs have consulted with the Secretariat to realign their fleet development plans, to take into consideration parts of their plan that were not realised, and in some cases to provide additional details on their FDPs; such as, origin of vessels, capacity of vessels and target species. Some CPCs have also pushed forward their plan to introduce vessels into these fisheries, due to unfavourable economic conditions.

Table 1. The reference limits on fishing capacity based on the tonnage of vessels declared as active in 2006 – for tropical tunas.

CPCs		A. Reference 2006	B. Planned FDPs 2007- 2013	Reference capacity at 2013 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2013	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plan						
						2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	> 2020
Australia	(GRT)	3,312		3,312	3,265							
Belize	(GT)		2,800	2,800		400						
China	(GT)	27,216		27,216	16,236							
Comoros												
Eritrea												
European Union	(GT)	96,595		96,595	61,462							
France (OT)	(GT)	4,638	7,994	12,632	13,770							
Guinea	(GRT)	1,439		1,439								
India	(GRT)	32,950	4,200	37,150	(12,379)	1,800	1,800	1,250	1,250	1,100	600	600
Indonesia	(GT)	124,011	76,684	200,695	131,705	6,600	6,270					
Iran	(GT)	83,524	35,153	118,677	102,529	3,100	4,100	6,650	10,200	10,200	7,850	4,400
Japan	(GT)	91,076		91,076	45,054							
Kenya	(GT)											
Korea, Republic of	(GT)	15,274		15,274	7,657							
Madagascar	(GT)	263	278	541	278	1,111	1,181					
Malaysia	(GRT)	2,299	15,334	17,633	(1488)							
Maldives	(GT)		856	856	2,373	68	68	68	68	68	45	45
Mauritius	(GRT)	1,931	21,657	23,588	(9,152)	7,997	5,331	5,331	5,331			
Mozambique	(GT)				444	18,000	18,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	19,800
Oman	(GT)	3,126	8,318	11,444	(7,212)	1,146	1,146					5,730
Pakistan	(GT)	0	30,000	30,000	(1,130)	10,000	10,000					
Philippines	(GRT)	10,304		10,304	4,961							
Seychelles	(GT)	41,735	151,128	192,863	28,025	18,556	18,556	18,556				
Sierra Leone												
Sri Lanka	(GT)	18,436	16,916	35,352	56,240	67,278	71,227					
Sudan												
Tanzania	(GT)				1,535							
Thailand	(GT)	13,771	18,500	32,271	4,678	5,750						
U. K. (OT)	(GT)											
Vanuatu	(GT)		25,875	25,875								
Yemen												
Senegal	(GRT)	1,250										
South Africa	(GT)	3,013	3,056	6,069	(4,660)							
Total	(GRT + GT)	576,163	418,749	993,662	516,233	141,806	137,679	46,855	31,849	26,368	23,495	30,575
Difference relative to 2006 Baseline				172%	90%							249%

N.B. Estimates of capacity, figures in brackets, for CPCs that have not reported their active vessels list for 2013 are based on their list of authorised vessels on 25th April, 2014.

Table 2. The reference limits on fishing capacity based on the number of vessels declared as active in 2006 – for tropical tunas.

CPCs	A. Reference 2006	B. Planned FDPs 2007- 2013	Reference capacity at 2013 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2013	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plan							
					2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	>2020	
Australia	10		10	9								
Belize		6	6		1	1						
China	67		67	31								
Comoros												
Eritrea												
European Union	49		49	34								
France (OT)	2	3	5	5								
Guinea	3		3									
India	70	24	94	(45)	12	12	12	7	7	6	10	
Indonesia	1,201	569	1,770	1,256	60	60	57					
Iran	992	317	1,309	1,230	4	5	9	14	14	10	4	
Japan	227		227	73								
Kenya												
Korea, Republic of	38		38	13								
Madagascar	2	8	10	8	32	34						
Malaysia	28	107	135	(8)								
Maldives		34	34	318	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	
Mauritius	8	30	23	(8)	2	3	2	2	2			
Mozambique				1	10	10	5	5	5	5	33	
Oman	24	49	73	(40)	7	7	7					
Pakistan		60	60	(10)	30	30	30					
Philippines	18		18	9								
Seychelles	34	82	116	34	11	11	11	11				
Sierra Leone												
Sri Lanka	1,001	383	1,384	2,341	295	315						
Sudan												
Tanzania				3								
Thailand	9	60	69	5	25	25						
U. K. (OT)												
Vanuatu		48	48									
Yemen												
Senegal	3		3									
South Africa	13	10	23	(21)								
Total	3,799	1,790	5,574	5,502	493	516	136	42	31	24	51	

N.B. Estimates of number of vessels, figures in brackets, for CPCs that have not reported their active vessels list for 2013 are based on their number of authorised vessels on 25th April, 2014.

Table 3. The reference limits on fishing capacity based on the tonnage of vessels declared as active in 2007 – for swordfish and albacore.

CPCs		A. Reference 2007	B. Planned FDPs 2007- 2013	Reference capacity at 2013 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2013	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plans							
						2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	>2020	
Australia	(GRT)												
Belize	(GT)	1,620		1,620	2,108								
China	(GT)		3,389	3,389	1,745								
Comoros													
Eritrea													
European Union	(GT)	21,922	3,375	25,297	12,612								
France (OT)	(GT)						1,286						2143
Guinea	(GRT)												
India	(GRT)												
Indonesia	(GT)												
Iran	(GT)												
Japan	(GT)												
Kenya	(GT)												
Korea, Republic of	(GT)												
Madagascar	(GT)												
Malaysia	(GRT)												
Maldives	(GT)												
Mauritius	(GRT)		800	800		1,600	2,000	1,600	2,000				
Mozambique	(GT)					3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		16200
Oman	(GT)												
Pakistan	(GT)												
Philippines	(GRT)												
Seychelles	(GT)	536		536									
Sierra Leone													
Sri Lanka	(GT)		2,970	2,970		3,432	4,263						
Sudan													
Tanzania	(GT)												
Thailand	(GT)												
U. K. (OT)	(GT)												
Vanuatu	(GT)												
Yemen													
Senegal	(GRT)						1,251	2,085					
South Africa	(GT)		4,274	4,274									
Total	(GRT+GT)	24,078	14,808	38,886	16,465	8,032	11,800	6,685	5,000	3,000	3,000		18,343
Difference relative to 2007 Baseline				162%	68%							393%	

N.B. Estimates of number of vessels, figures in brackets, for a CPC that has not reported its active vessels list for 2013 is based on the number of authorised vessels on 25th April, 2014

Table 4. The reference limits on fishing capacity based on the number of vessels declared as active in 2007 – for swordfish and albacore

CPCs	A. Reference 2007	B. Planned FDPs 2008- 2013	Reference capacity at 2013 (A+B)	Active capacity in 2013	Capacity to be added under Fleet Development Plans							
					2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	>2020	
Australia												
Belize	10		10	7								
China		10	10	5								
Comoros												
Eritrea												
European Union	72	15	87	42								
France (OT)						15						25
Guinea												
India												
Indonesia												
Iran												
Japan												
Kenya												
Korea, Republic of												
Madagascar												
Malaysia												
Maldives												
Mauritius		2			4	5	4	5				
Mozambique					5	5	5	5	5	5		27
Oman												
Pakistan												
Philippines												
Seychelles	1		1									
Sierra Leone												
Sri Lanka		29	29		15	17						
Sudan												
Tanzania												
Thailand												
U. K. (OT)												
Vanuatu												
Yemen												
Senegal						3	5					
South Africa		20	20									
Total	83	76	157	54	24	45	14	10	5	5	52	

N.B. Estimates of number of vessels, figures in brackets, for a CPC that has not reported its active vessels list for 2013 is based on the number of authorised vessels on 25th April, 2014.